



YOUR LAB OF CHOICE

Sundance Environmental Consultants, Inc.
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Quality Assurance Report
Level II

L438453

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Est. 1970

January 06, 2010

The data package includes a summary of the analytic results of the quality control samples required by the SW-846 or CWA methods. The quality control samples include a method blank, a laboratory control sample, and the matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate analysis. If a target parameter is outside the method limits, every sample that is effected is flagged with the appropriate qualifier in Appendix B of the analytic report.

Method Blank - an aliquot of reagent water carried through the entire analytic process. The method blank results indicate if any possible contamination exposure during the sample handling, digestion or extraction process, and analysis. Concentrations of target analytes above the reporting limit in the method blank are qualified with the "B" qualifier.

Laboratory Control Sample - is a sample of known concentration that is carried through the digestion/extraction and analysis process. The percent recovery, expressed as a percentage of the theoretical concentration, has statistical control limits indicating that the analytic process is "in control". If a target analyte is outside the control limits for the laboratory control sample or any other control sample, the parameter is flagged with a "J4" qualifier for all effected samples.

Matrix Spike and Matrix Spike Duplicate - is two aliquots of an environmental sample that is spiked with known concentrations of target analytes. The percent recovery of the target analytes also has statistical control limits. If any recoveries that are outside the method control limits, the sample that was selected for matrix spike/matrix spike duplicate analysis is flagged with either a "J5" or a "J6". The relative percent difference (%RPD) between the matrix spike and the matrix spike duplicate recoveries is all calculated. If the RPD is above the method limit, the effected samples are flagged with a "J3" qualifier.

APPENDIX A

CHECKLIST

VOLUNTARY CLEAN-UP AND REDEVELOPMENT ACT CHECKLIST AND INFORMATION COMPARISON TABLE

This table provides a checklist of information that may be included in a Voluntary Clean-up Program application. Although not all information requirements apply to all sites, the applicant should review this list carefully and include in the application any information that is relevant to the property in question. The table should be submitted in the application, with the page numbers in the application where this information can be found inserted into the last column. This is not an application requirement, but it does greatly assist the reviewer.

This table may also be used to compare the information normally contained in Phase I and Phase II Environmental Audits, with the requirements of the Voluntary Clean-up Program application. Since these audits are commonly performed, the table will assist owners in determining any additional information that may be needed, if you have already performed a Phase I or Phase II audit.

DIRECTIONS FOR COMPARISON TABLE INTERPRETATION

The table that follows is organized like the one below.

P I	P II	VC	I. General Information	Page
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The first three columns provide the comparison between the information requirements of Phase I (PI) and Phase II (P II) Environmental Audits and the Voluntary Clean-up Program application (VC). In each column you will either see a blank space, a zero (0), a plus sign (+) or a minus sign (-). These can be interpreted as follows:

+ means requirements are more detailed than other documents

- means requirements are less detailed than other documents

0 means requirements are similar to other documents

a blank means that the requirement does not exist for that document

So, for example, if you saw a (+) in the VC column, it means that there are additional information requirements for the Voluntary Clean-up Program application in comparison to the audit reports for that item. If there was a (0) in the VC column, then the information contained in the Phase I or Phase II audit is adequate for the Voluntary Clean-up Program application.

The fourth column provides the checklist of information items required in the Voluntary Clean-up Program application.

The fifth column provides a place for you to insert the page number from the Voluntary Clean-up Program application that pertains to this informational item. If the applicant fills this portion out and returns the table with the application, it greatly assists the reviewer in finding information within the application.

VOLUNTARY CLEAN-UP, ASTM PHASE I, ASTM PHASE II COMPARISON

P I	P II	VC	I. GENERAL INFORMATION	Page
0	0	0	Name and address of owner	COVER
0	0	0	Contact person and phone number	LETTER
0	0	0	Location of property	3
-	+	+	Type and source of contamination	6
		+	Voluntary Clean-up (VC) or No Action Determination (NAD)	
0		0	Current Land Use	4
		+	Proposed Land Use. Proposed future land use is not covered in a Phase I or II assessment. A voluntary clean-up approval is contingent upon this item.	5

P I	P II	VC	II. PROGRAM INCLUSION	Page
-		+	Is the applicant the owner of the property for the submitted VC or NAD? In a Phase I assessment, the owner is not always the party preparing the assessment. The Voluntary Clean-up Program requires owner/designated representative to complete the submittal.	1
-		+	Is the property submitted for the VC or NAD the subject of corrective action under orders or agreements issued pursuant to provisions of Part 3 of Article 15 of this Title or the federal RCRA 1976 as amended? Although Phase I assessments review state records for RCRA corrective actions, the Voluntary Clean-up Program requires details of a corrective action for an eligibility determination.	2
-		+	Is the property submitted for the VC or NAD subject to an order issued by or an agreement with the Water Quality Control Division pursuant to Part 6 of Article 8 of this Title? Although Phase I assessments review state records, detail is not discussed. If Water Quality has issued a permit, the applicant is ineligible.	2
-		+	Is the property submitted for the VC or NAD a facility that has or should have a permit or interim status pursuant to Part 3 of Article 15 of this Title for treatment, storage or disposal of hazardous waste? Although Phase I assessments review state records, detail is not discussed. For the Voluntary Clean-up Program, details of permits or interim status are necessary for an eligibility determination. Based on the site specifics of the permitted facility, the applicant may qualify for the program.	2
-		+	Is the property submitted for the VC or NAD subject to the provisions of Part 5 of Article 20 of Title 8 (Underground Storage Tanks) CRS or of Article 18 of this Title (RCRA)? Although Phase I assessments review state records, detail is not discussed. For the Voluntary Clean-up Program details of Underground Storage Tank or RCRA requirements are necessary to make an evaluation. In some cases (e.g., tanks were removed prior to 12/22/88), the applicant may be eligible for the program.	2
-		+	Is the property submitted for the VC or NAD listed or proposed for listing on the National Priorities List of Superfund sites established under the federal act (CERCLA)? Although Phase I assessments review state records, detail is not discussed. For the Voluntary Clean-up Program, details of CERCLA action are necessary to make an evaluation. In some cases, the applicant may not be eligible for the program.	2

PI	PII	VC	III. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT	Page
0	0	0	Qualified environmental professionals must submit environmental assessments. The applicant must submit documentation, in the form of a statement of qualifications or resume.	APP. F
0	0	0	The applicant should provide the address and legal description of the site and a map of appropriate scale identifying the location and size of the property.	B
0		0	The applicant should describe the operational history of the property in detail, including the most current use of the property.	4
0		0	A description of all business/activities that occupy or occupied the site as far back as record/knowledge allows.	4
-		+	A brief description of all operations that may have resulted in the release of hazardous substances or petroleum products at the site, both past and present, including the dates activities occurred at the property and dates during which the contaminants were released into the environment. Although Phase I & II assessments may reveal the release of hazardous substances or petroleum products, the exact dates and quantities may not be discussed. For the Voluntary Clean-up Program, the dates of activities, releases, etc., are necessary for an evaluation of eligibility.	6
-		+	A list of all site-specific notifications made as a result of any management activities of hazardous substances conducted at the site, including any and all Environmental Protection Agency ID numbers obtained for management of hazardous substances at the site from either the state or the Environmental Protection Agency. The Phase I assessment will reveal whether a facility has an Environmental Protection Agency ID number, but will not list the notifications made as a result of management activities of hazardous substances. This information is necessary for a Voluntary Clean-up Program evaluation.	7
0		0	A list of all notifications to county emergency response personnel for the storage of reportable quantities of hazardous substances required under Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know statutes.	7
0		0	A list of all notifications made to state and/or federal agencies, such as reporting of spills and/or accidental releases, including notifications to the State Oil Inspection Section (OIS) required under 8-20-506 and 507 and 25-18-104 CRS 1989 as amended and 6 CCR 1007-5 subpart 280.50 Part 3 of the OIS regulations, etc.	7
-	-	+	A list of all known hazardous substances used at the site with volume estimates and discussion of relative toxicities. A Phase I & II assessment does not require such detail, however, the hazardous substances used, volumes and toxicities are important for a VC in the overall evaluation of risk and sampling efforts.	8
-		+	A list of all wastes generated by current activities conducted at the site and manifests for shipment of hazardous wastes off site. A Phase I & II assessment does not require such detail, however, the manifest information is important for a VC evaluation, as in the above item.	8
		+	A list of all permits obtained from state or federal agencies required as a result of activities conducted at the site. A listing of all permits is beyond a Phase I or II assessment. These are important for the Voluntary Clean-up Program so the Department can evaluate what potential sources may be at the site.	NA
0		0	A brief description of the current land uses, zoning and zoning restrictions of all areas contiguous to the site.	5

P I	P II	VC	III. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT	Page
			The applicant shall describe the physical characteristics of the site, including a map to scale, and an accompanying narrative showing and describing the following, utilizing historic knowledge as well as current data:	
0	0	0	• Topography	3
0	-	0	• All surface water bodies and waste water discharge points	3
0	-	0	• Ground water monitoring and supply wells	6
0	-	0	• Facility process units and loading docks	6
0		0	• Chemical and/or fuel transfer and pumping stations	NA
0		0	• Railroad tracks and rail car loading areas	NA
0		0	• Spill collection sumps and/or drainage collection areas	NA
0		0	• Wastewater treatment units	NA
0		0	• Surface and storm water runoff retention ponds and discharge points	3
0		0	• Building drainage or wastewater discharge points	3
0		0	• All above or below ground storage tanks	NA
0		0	• Underground or above ground piping	NA
0		0	• Air emission control scrubber units	NA
0		0	• Water cooling systems or refrigeration units	NA
0		0	• Sewer lines	NA
0		0	• French drain system	NA
0		0	• Water recovery sumps and building foundations	NA
0		0	• Surface impoundments	NA
0		0	• Waste storage and/or disposal areas/pits, landfills	4
0		0	• Chemical or product storage areas	NA
0		0	• Leach fields	NA
0		0	• Dry wells or waste disposal sumps	NA
			If ground water contamination exists or the release has the potential to impact ground water, the applicant should provide the following information for areas within a one-half mile radius of the site:	
	0	0	• The state engineers office listing of all wells within one-half mile radius of the site, together with a map to scale showing the locations of these wells.	Fig 6
	0	0	• Documentation of due diligence in verifying the presence or absence of unregistered wells supplying ground water for domestic use, when the potential for such wells is deemed likely as in older residential neighborhoods, or in rural areas.	11
	0	0	• A statement about each well within the half-mile radius of the site, stating whether the well is used as a water supply well or ground water monitoring well.	11
	0	0	• Lithologic logs for all on-site wells; copies of field log notes may be appropriate.	APP. E
	0	0	• Well construction diagrams for all on-site wells showing screened interval, casing type and construction details including gravel pack, interval, bentonite seal thickness and cemented interval.	E

P I	P II	VC	III. ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT	Page
	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Description of the current and proposed use of on-site ground water in sufficient detail to evaluate human health and environmental risk pathways. In addition, the applicant will provide a discussion of any state and/or local laws that restrict the use of onsite ground water. 	11
			The applicant should provide information concerning the nature and extent of any contamination and releases of hazardous substances or petroleum products that have occurred at the site, including but not limited to:	
	-	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identification of the chemical nature and extent, both onsite and offsite, of contamination that has been released into soil, ground water or surface water at the property, and/or releases of substances from each of the source areas identified, including estimated volumes and concentrations of substances discharged at each area, discharge point, or leakage point as per Section 25.16.308(2)(b). Although Phase II assessments identify the nature of contamination, the extent is not always fully defined. For Voluntary Clean-up Program purposes, the source, nature, extent and estimated volumes of the release are important in the overall evaluation of risk and eligibility. 	6
	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A map to scale showing the depth to ground water across the site, direction and rate of ground water movement across the site using a minimum of three measuring points. 	Fig 2
	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A discussion of all hydraulic tests performed at the site to characterize the hydrogeologic properties of any aquifers onsite and in the area. 	3
	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> All reports and/or correspondence, which detail site soil, ground water and/or surface water conditions at the site, including analytical laboratory reports for all samples and analyses. 	APP. C,D,E
	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A discussion of how all environmental samples were collected, including rationale involved in sampling locations, parameters and methodology, a description of sampling locations, sampling methodology and analytical methodology and information on well construction details and lithologic logs. All sample analyses performed and presented as part of the environmental assessment should be appropriate and sufficient to fully characterize all constituents of all contamination that may have impacted soil, air, surface water and/or ground water on the property. The applicant should use Environmental Protection Agency approved analytical methods when characterizing the soil, air, surface water and/or ground water. 	APP C,D,E

P I	P II	VC	IV. APPLICABLE STANDARDS/RISK DETERMINATION	Page
	-	+	The applicant should provide a description of any applicable standards/guidance (federal, state, or other) establishing acceptable concentrations of constituents in soils, surface water, or ground water, for the proposed land use. Although a Phase II assessment evaluates applicable regulations for the current land use, it does not cover the proposed land use that may be different (e.g., the current land use is industrial and the proposed land use is residential, which likely has more conservative levels for contaminant concentrations).	10

P I	P II	VC	IV. APPLICABLE STANDARDS/RISK DETERMINATION	Page
	-	+	The applicant should provide a description of the human and environmental exposure to contamination at the site based on the property's current use and any future use proposed by the property owner, including:	
	0	0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A table or list for site contaminants indicating which media are contaminated and the estimated vertical and areal extent of contamination in each medium. 	TABLE 1,2,3
	-	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A table or list of site contaminants, indicating the maximum concentrations of each contaminant detected onsite in the area where contaminant was discharged to the environment, and/or where the worst effects of the discharge are believed to exist. A Phase II assessment will evaluate the extent of site contaminants, not the maximum point or worst effects. The Voluntary Clean-up Program requests this item so that an understanding of the source and nature of the contaminants can be made as it relates to risk. 	TABLE 1,2,3
	-	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A table or list for site contaminants indicating whether the contaminant has a promulgated state standard, the promulgated standard and the medium the standard applies to. A Phase II assessment will not necessarily compare the site contaminants with state standards. This is important to evaluate whether the remedy will meet risk-based clean-up objectives. 	TABLE 1,2,3
	-	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A description and list of potential human and/or environmental exposure pathways pertinent to the present use of the property. A risk determination is not usually completed as part of a Phase II assessment; the VC will use risk as part of the overall evaluation. 	10
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A description and list of potential human and/or environmental exposure pathways pertinent to the future use of the property. (A risk determination is not usually completed as part of a Phase II assessment; the Voluntary Clean-up Program will use risk as noted above. Phase II assessments also do not evaluate future use of the property.) 	11
	-	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A list and map defining all source areas, areas of contamination or contaminant discharge areas. Phase II assessments do not always show source areas. The Voluntary Clean-up Program requires that these areas be defined to indicate the proximity of contaminant with respect to receptors and sampling efforts. 	Fig. 7
	-	+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A discussion of contaminant mobilities, including estimates of contaminants to be transported by wind, volatilization, or dissolution in water. For those contaminants that are determined to be mobile and have the potential to migrate and contaminate the underlying ground water resources, the applicant should also evaluate the leach ability/mobility of the contaminants. This evaluation should consider, but not be limited to the following: leachability/mobility of the contamination, health-based ground water standards for the contamination; geological characteristics of the vadose zone that would enhance or restrict contaminant migration to ground water, including but not limited to grain size, fractures and carbon content; and depth to ground water. This evaluation, and any supporting documentation, should be included in the plan submitted. A Phase II assessment usually does not include a risk determination. However, the Voluntary Clean-up Program will evaluate the risk involved with the proposed clean-up in order to evaluate the application. 	11

PI	P II	VC	IV. APPLICABLE STANDARDS/RISK DETERMINATION	Page
		+	The applicant should then provide, using the information contained in the application, a risk-based analysis of all exposure pathways, which details how the proposed remediation will obtain acceptable risk levels. A Phase II assessment usually does not include a risk analysis, however, the Voluntary Clean-up Program requires this analysis to show that the remediation propose will attain an acceptable risk or break pathways.	11
		+	The Voluntary Clean-up Program includes remediation whereas a Phase I or II assessment does not. Usually remediation is considered a Phase III assessment. The following are the requirements for the clean-up proposal.	
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A detailed description of the remediation alternative, or alternatives selected, which will be used to remove or stabilize contamination released into the environment or threatened to be released into the environment 	12
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A map identifying areas to be remediated, the area where the remediation system will be located if it differs from the contaminated areas, the locations of confirmation samples, the locations of monitoring wells, areas where contaminated media will temporarily be stores/staged and areas where contamination will not be remediated. 	Fig 7
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Remediation system design diagrams showing how the system will be constructed in the field. 	12
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A remediation system operation and maintenance plan that describes, at a minimum, how the system will be operated to ensure that it functions as designed without interruptions and a sampling program that will be used to monitor its effectiveness in achieving the desired goal. 	12
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plan should describe the sampling program that will be used to verify that treatment of the contaminated media has resulted in attainment of the proposed clean-up goals. 	12
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The plan should include a schedule of implementation 	
		+	The clean-up completion report is necessary to demonstrate that the remediation was completed according to the application. Again, since remediation is involved, the report is beyond the scope of a Phase I or II assessment. The following items should be included in the completion report.	
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A final list of all site contaminants, along with the remaining concentrations, and any deviations from the original plan. 	
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A final list defining which media are contaminated and the estimated vertical and areal extent of contamination to each medium. 	
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A final list and map defining all source areas, areas of contamination or contaminant discharge areas. 	
			Soil Contamination: Remediation by Excavation Only:	
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One confirmation sample per 500 ft² as measured at the base on the excavation OR two confirmatory samples, whichever method results in the collection of the most samples. 	

P I	P II	VC	IV. APPLICABLE STANDARDS/RISK DETERMINATION	Page
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> One composite sample from each wall of the excavation. In excavations of an irregular shape, one composite sample for every 100 lineal feet of wall. For excavations greater than 5000 ft², preparation of a grid for randomization of sampling. 	
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explanation of the sampling method in the narrative as well as any modifications to 1 and 2 above used to better characterize the remedial efforts. 	
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If contamination is to be left in place, an additional sample should be collected from the area of the worst contamination, as verified or with a field-sampling device. 	
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Depth of samples collected 	
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of waste disposal manifests 	
			In-Situ Soil Remediation	
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of a minimum of two soil borings, with at least one completed in the area identified in the site assessment as the area of highest contamination. For larger areas of contamination, one boring per 10,000 ft² of plume area. 	
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Completion of the borings should employ a field-screening device and borings should be logged. 	
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Soil sample submitted for analysis from each boring would be the sample with the highest field screening or one located at the ground water interface for each boring. 	
		+	Ground Water Remediation	
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Field testing should include aquifer and contaminant characteristics such as gradient, partition coefficients, original contaminant levels, etc. 	
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> At each regular monitoring event, a map showing ground water flow direction, depth to ground water and sampling locations 	
		+	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tabular presentation of data collected 	
		+	Summary of Voluntary Clean-up Program participation	
		+	Summary of field activities, remedial activities, any deviations from original plans	
		+	Pertinent figures and drawings of remedial system	
		+	Conclusions made after remedial activities are completed	

APPENDIX B

LEGAL DESCRIPTION

ACCOUNT # R0093877
PARCEL # 0182326101032
TAX DISTRICT 360

REAL PROPERTY TAX NOTICE
2009 TAXES DUE IN 2010

DIANE C. CHRISTNER
ADAMS COUNTY TREASURER
450 SOUTH 4TH AVENUE, SUITE 303
BRIGHTON, COLORADO 80601-3194

85366-1-1



TAX AUTHORITY		TAX LEVY	TEMP TAX CREDIT	GENERAL TAX	VALUATION	ACTUAL	ASSESSED
AURORA		10.494		6373.86	LAND	434511	126010
ADAMS COUNTY		26.824		16292.36	BUILDINGS/IMPROVE	1659889	481370
URBAN DRAINAGE SOUTH PLAT		0.084	0.023	37.05	PERSONAL	0	0
URBAN DRAINAGE & FLOOD CO		0.696	0.188	308.55	TOTAL	2094400	607380
SCHOOL DIST. 28		53.455		32467.50			
					NET TOTAL	2094400	607380
					MESSAGES		
					Please see reverse side of this notice for payment options.		
TOTAL		NET LEVY -->	91.342	55479.32			
GRAND TOTAL			\$55,479.32				
SB-No. 25.... in absense of State Legislative Funding, --> 141.352 your School General Fund Levy would have been							
LEGAL DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY					Unpaid prior year taxes:		
SUB:MORRIS HEIGHTS FILING NO 2 AMENDED BLK:18 DESC: BEG AT NW COR BLK 18 TH S ALG W LN SD BLK 584/69 FT TH ELY ON ANG TO LEFT OF 90D 471/235 FT TH NLY ON ANG TO LEFT OF 90D 536/545 FT TO NLY LN SD BLK TH NWLY ON ANG TO LEFT OF 84D 10M 473/69 FT TO POB EXC E ADDITIONAL LEGAL DESC. ON FILE WITH ASSESSOR 11380 SMITH RD AURORA					Contact Treasurer's Office immediately if a number appears above.		
					PAYMENT	DUE DATE	AMOUNT
					FIRST HALF	FEB 28, 2010	\$27,739.66
					SECOND HALF	JUN 15, 2010	\$27,739.66
					FULL PAYMENT	APR 30, 2010	\$55,479.32

AURORA SMITH RD VENTURES LLC 50.205%
ET AL
PO BOX 609
DEL MAR, CA 920140609

Make Checks Payable To: Adams County Treasurer

POST DATED CHECKS ARE NOT ACCEPTED

If you have sold this property, please forward this statement to
the new owner or return to this office marked "property sold."

IF YOUR TAXES ARE PAID BY A MORTGAGE COMPANY,
KEEP THIS NOTICE FOR YOUR RECORDS.

Please see reverse side of this form for additional information.

RETAIN TOP PORTION FOR YOUR RECORDS

APPENDIX C

Phase I ESA

Freedom Environmental

December 18, 2006

APPENDIX D

Phase I ESA

Sundance Environmental

October 12, 2009

APPENDIX E

Phase II ESA

Sundance Environmental

June 21, 2010

APPENDIX F

QUALIFIED ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONAL RESUME

Certification Declaration

I Patrick Edward Lee, certify that I possess sufficient specific education, training, and experience necessary to exercise professional judgment to develop opinions and conclusions regarding conditions indicative of releases or threatened releases per Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, New Rules & Implications Standards and Practices - 40 C.F.R. § 312, specifically Section 312.1(c) on, at, in or to a property, sufficient to meet the objectives and performance factors in Section 312.20(e) and (f) (Section 3.10).

I also certify that I hold a current Professional Engineer's or Professional Geologist's license and have the equivalent of *three* years of full-time relevant experience.

OR

Hold a current registration from a state, tribe, U.S. territory, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico and have the equivalent of *three* years of full-time relevant experience.

OR

Be licensed or certified by the federal government, a state, tribe, U.S. territory, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico to perform environmental inquiries as defined by the AAI rule (Section 312.21) and have the equivalent of *three* years of full-time relevant experience.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'P. Lee', with a stylized, flowing script.

Patrick Edward Lee, P.Eng



PATRICK E. LEE

Mr. Patrick Lee is a registered professional engineer with over 20 years of environmental and technical management experience skilled in the implementation of cost-effective environmental remediation systems. Mr. Lee has extensive project and program management experience. He has assisted industrial clients and their legal counsel in developing remediation approaches and strategies for dealing with litigation and regulatory compliance issues.

Mr. Lee has held senior management positions for Cyprus Amax Minerals Company and a number of oil & gas firms including Home Petroleum and Exxon. At Cyprus Amax, Mr. Lee led the financial and operational management of the company's nation-wide remedial operation, providing technical direction and program management on remedial design, regulatory agency negotiation in hazardous and solid waste management. He has also been involved in the evaluation and development of environmental remedies, including remedial investigations, feasibility studies, site investigations, remedial actions and Brownfields activities on over fifty sites in 17 states including work with industrial and manufacturing industries in Oklahoma, Texas, Pennsylvania, Michigan, New York, Ohio and Colorado.

Mr. Lee has been associated with Brownfields Capital since 2000 providing financing and a broad range of environmental services specializing in assisting business enterprises and municipalities in the assessment and management of environmental risk through the use of Brownfields Capital's patented financing technique.

Mr. Lee graduated from the University of Western Ontario where he received a Bachelors Degree in Engineering Science (Mechanical) and a Masters of Business Administration from the Richard Ivey School of Business.

TABLES

Table 1

PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS and VOCs IN SITE SOIL

September 2009

11380 Smith Road, Aurora, Colorado

Parameter	HA-01		HA-02		HA-03	HA-04	HA-05		HA-06		Regulatory Screening Values	
	18"	4'	18"	4'	18"	14"	18"	4'	10"	4'		
	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS											OPS	
Diesel Range	94	52	46	120	110	330	<4	<4	30	<4	500	
Motor Oil	7,500	<200	3,000	7,800	9,400	16,000	<10	<11	390	<10	500	
VOLATILE ORGANIC HYDROCARBONS											CSEV worker	CSEV Groundwater
Acetone	<.25		<.25		<.25	<.25	<.25		<.25		1000	NA
Benzene	<.005		<.005		<.005	<.005	<.005		<.005		2.3	0.17
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<.005		<.005		<.005	<.005	<.005		<.005		170	1.3
Ethylbenzene	<.005		<.005		<.005	<.005	<.005		<.005		1000	100
Naphthalene	<.025		<.025		<.025	<.025	<.025		<.025		1000	23
Tetrachloroethene	0.017		<.005		<.005	0.35	<.005		<.005		1.3	1.9
Toluene	<.025		<.025		<.025	<.025	<.025		<.025		1000	85
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.073		<.005		0.0061	0.013	<.005		<.005		1000	62
Trichloroethene	0.0057		<.005		0.022	0.029	<.005		<.005		0.09	0.68
1,2,4-Triethylbenzene	0.0052		<.005		<.005	<.005	<.005		<.005		85	71
1,2,3-Triethylbenzene	0.0058		<.005		<.005	<.005	<.005		<.005		NA	NA
Total Xylenes	<.015		<.015		<.015	<.015	<.015		<.015		1000	175
All Other VOCs - Not Detected												

Notes

mg/Kg - milligrams per kilogram, parts per million

<- analyte not detected at the laboratory practical quantitation limit

shaded cells indicate detections, bold values indicate exceedance of screening levels

OPS - Division of Oil and Public Safety screening level for petroleum hydrocarbons

CSEV - Colorado Soil Evaluation Values for worker who may occasionally contact soils

GPL - groundwater protection level, from CSEVs

Table 2

PCB's, PAH's and METALS in SITE SOIL

September 2009

11380 Smith Road, Aurora, Colorado

Parameter	HA-01	HA-03	HA-04	HA-06	Regulatory Screening Values	
	18"	18"	14"	10"	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)
	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)	(mg/Kg)
PCBs					CSEV worker	CSEV Groundwater
PCB 1016		<.017	<.85		21	1000
PCB 1221		<.017	<.85		0.74	1000
PCB 1232		<.017	<.85		0.74	1000
PCB 1242		<.017	<.85		0.74	1000
PCB 1248		<.017	2.1		0.74	1000
PCB 1254		<.017	<.85		0.74	1000
PCB 1260		<.017	<.85		0.74	1000
PAH'S					CSEV worker	CSEV Groundwater
Anthracene		<.033	<.66		NA	NA
Acenaphthene		<.033	<.033		NA	NA
Acenaphthylene		<.033	<.033		NA	NA
Benzo(a)anthracene		<.033	<.66		3.9	1000
Benzo(a)pyrene		<.066	<.066		0.39	1000
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		<.066	<.066		3.9	1000
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene		<.066	<.066		NA	NA
Benzo(k)fluoranthene		<.066	<.066		39	1000
Chrysene		<.033	<.066		390	1000
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		<.066	<.066		0.39	1000
Fluoranthene		<.033	<.066		1000	1000
Fluorene		<.033	<.033		NA	NA
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		<.066	<.066		3.9	1000
Naphthalene		<.033	<.033		1000	23
Phenanthrene		<.033	<.066		NA	NA
Pyrene		<.033	<.066		1000	1000
METALS					CSEV worker	CSEV Groundwater
Mercury	<.02	<.02	<.02	0.026	310	NA
Aluminum		10000	12000		900000	NA
Antimony		<2.0	<1.0		410	NA
Arsenic	<1.0	<1.0	1.1	1	1.6	NA
Barium	160	92	120	160	160000	NA
Beryllium		1.1	0.85		1900	NA
Cadmium	0.62	0.96	0.52	0.73	810	NA
Calcium		10000	7200		NA	NA
Chromium	14	7.1	10	15	150000	NA
Cobalt		11	18		1600	NA
Copper		40	6.7		41000	NA
Iron		24000	12000		310000	NA
Lead	23	33	10	20	800	NA
Magnesium	3300	6900	2300	3800	NA	NA
Manganese		580	290		16000	NA
Nickel		2.7	6.4		20000	NA
Potassium		4400	3300		NA	NA
Selenium	<5.0	<5.0	<1.0	<1.0	5100	NA
Silver	<.5	5	<.5	<.5	5100	NA
Sodium		330	700		NA	NA
Thallium		2.6	<1.0		72	NA
Vanadium		43	26		1000	NA
Zinc		84	35		310000	NA

Notes

mg/Kg - milligrams per kilogram, parts per million

<- analyte not detected at the laboratory practical quantitation limit

shaded cells indicate detections, bold values indicate exceedance of screening levels

OPS - Division of Oil and Public Safety screening level for petroleum hydrocarbons

CSEV - Colorado Soil Evaluation Values for worker who may occasionally contact soils

GPL - groundwater protection level, from CSEVs

Table 3

GROUNDWATER ANALYTICAL DATA

December 2009

11380 Smith Road, Aurora, Colorado

Parameter	SMW-02	SMW-03	Regulatory Screening Values
	(mg/L)	(mg/L)	(mg/L)
PETROLEUM HYDROCARBONS			
Diesel Range	<.10	<.10	NA
Motor Oil	<.50	<.50	NA
			Groundwater Standard
PCBs			
PCB 1016	0.0005	0.0005	<.017
PCB 1221	0.0005	0.0005	<.017
PCB 1232	0.0005	0.0005	<.017
PCB 1242	0.0005	0.0005	<.017
PCB 1248	0.0005	0.0005	<.017
PCB 1254	0.0005	0.0005	<.017
PCB 1260	0.0005	0.0005	<.017
			Groundwater Standard
VOLATILE ORGANIC HYDROCARBONS			
Acetone	<.05	<.05	NA
Benzene	<.0010	<.0010	0.005
Carbon Tetrachloride	<.0010	<.0010	0.00027
cis-1,2-Dichloroethene	<.0010	<.0010	0.07
Ethylbenzene	<.0010	<.0010	0.7
Naphthalene	<.0050	<.0050	0.14
Tetrachloroethene	<.0010	<.0010	0.005
Toluene	<.0050	<.0050	0.56
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	0.0093	<.0010	0.2
Trichloroethene	<.0010	<.0010	0.005
Vinyl Chloride	<.0010	<.0010	0.000023
Total Xylenes	<.0030	<.0030	1.4

Notes

mg/L - milligrams per liter, parts per million

NA - Not Applicable - no value given in standards

<- analyte not detected at the laboratory practical quantitation limit

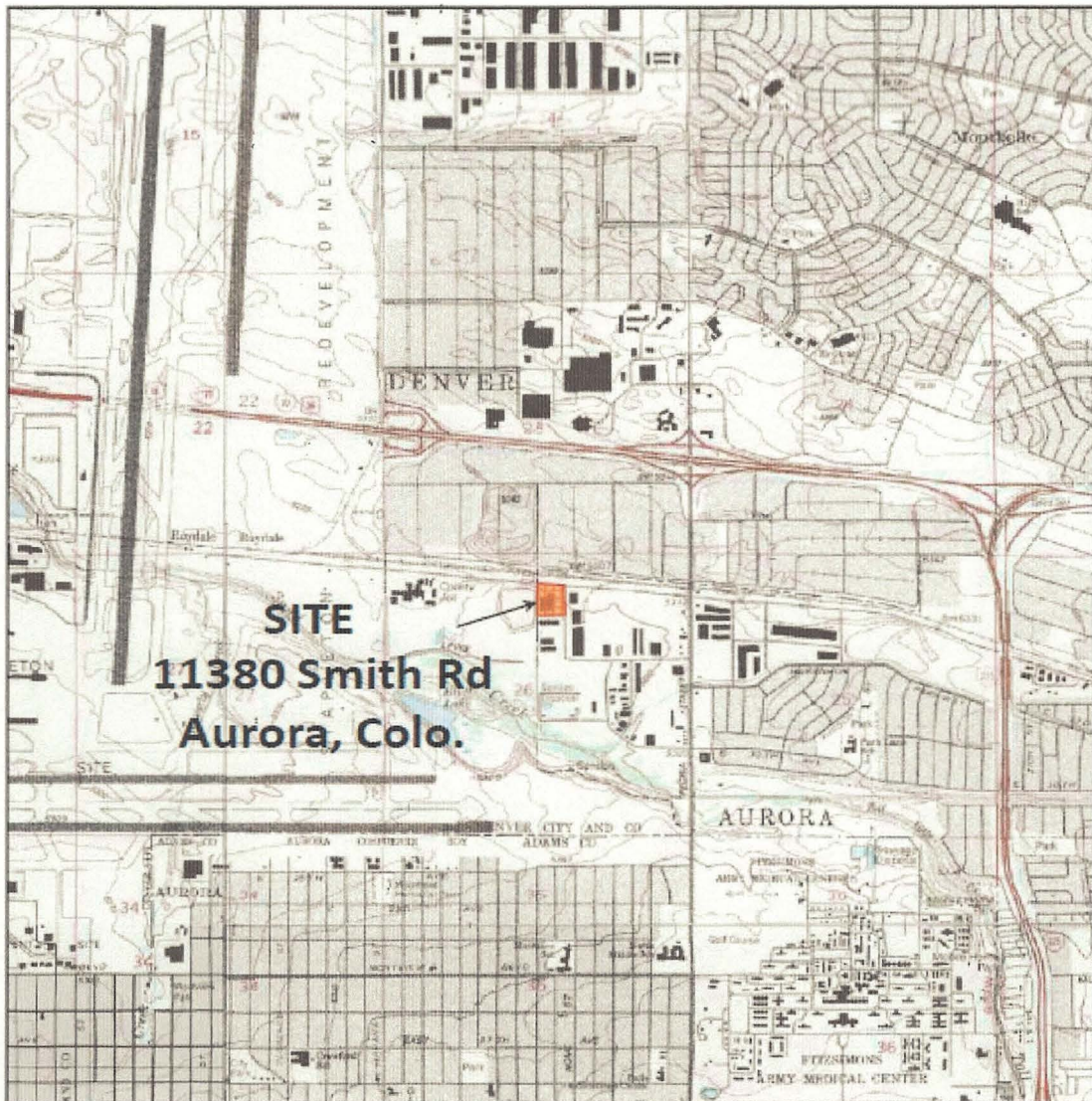
additional non-detect shown on lab sheets

shaded cells indicate detections, bold values indicate exceedance of screening levels

GW Standard - taken from Table A Groundwater Organic Chemical Standards CDPHE Reg 41

FIGURES


SITE VICINITY MAP



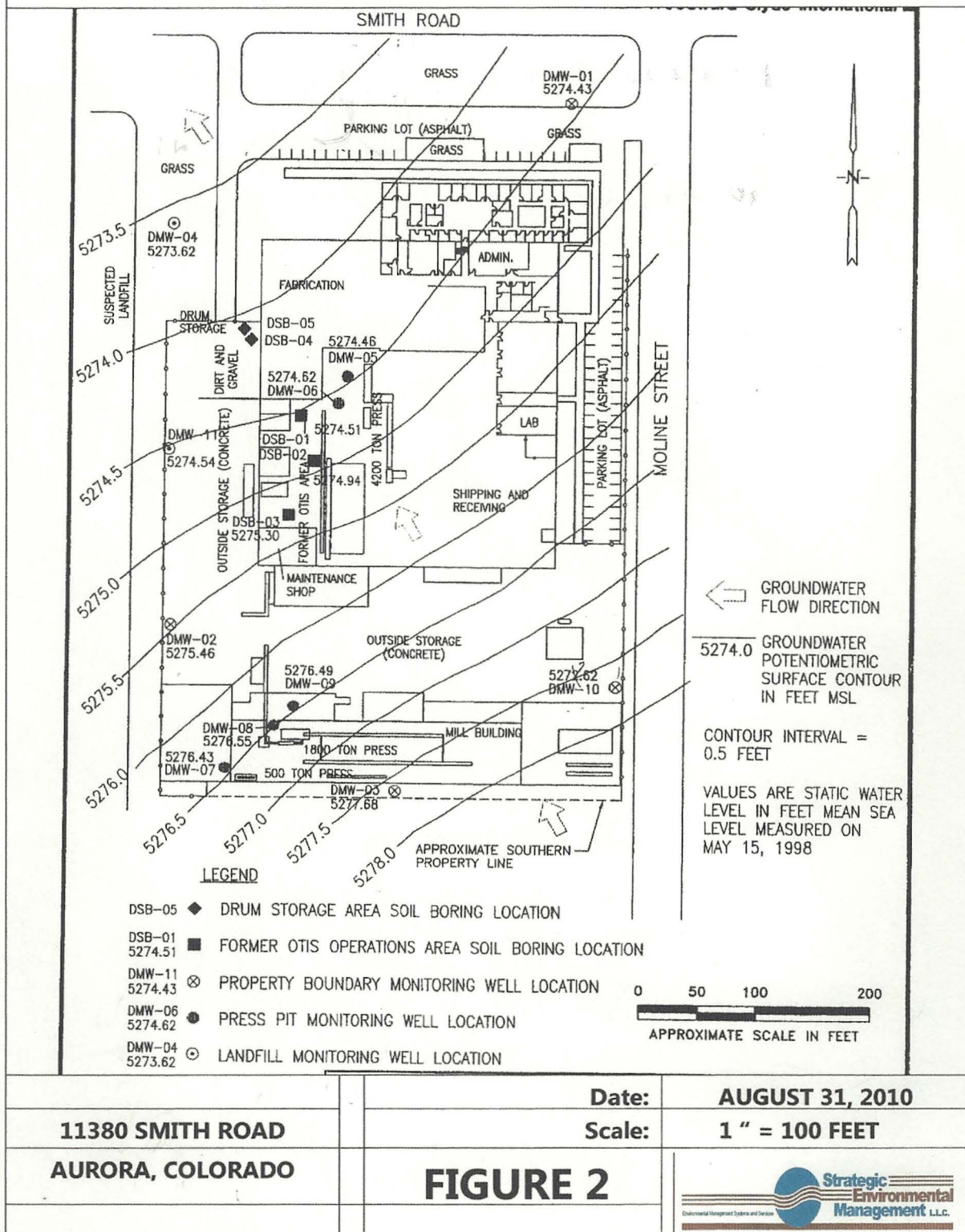
LEGEND:

BASE MAP TAKEN FROM USGS SABLE QUADRANGLE




	Date: AUGUST 31, 2010	
11380 SMITH ROAD	Scale: 1" = 2,000 FEET	
AURORA, COLORADO	FIGURE 1	
		

1999 GROUNDWATER & BOREHOLE LOCATION MAP

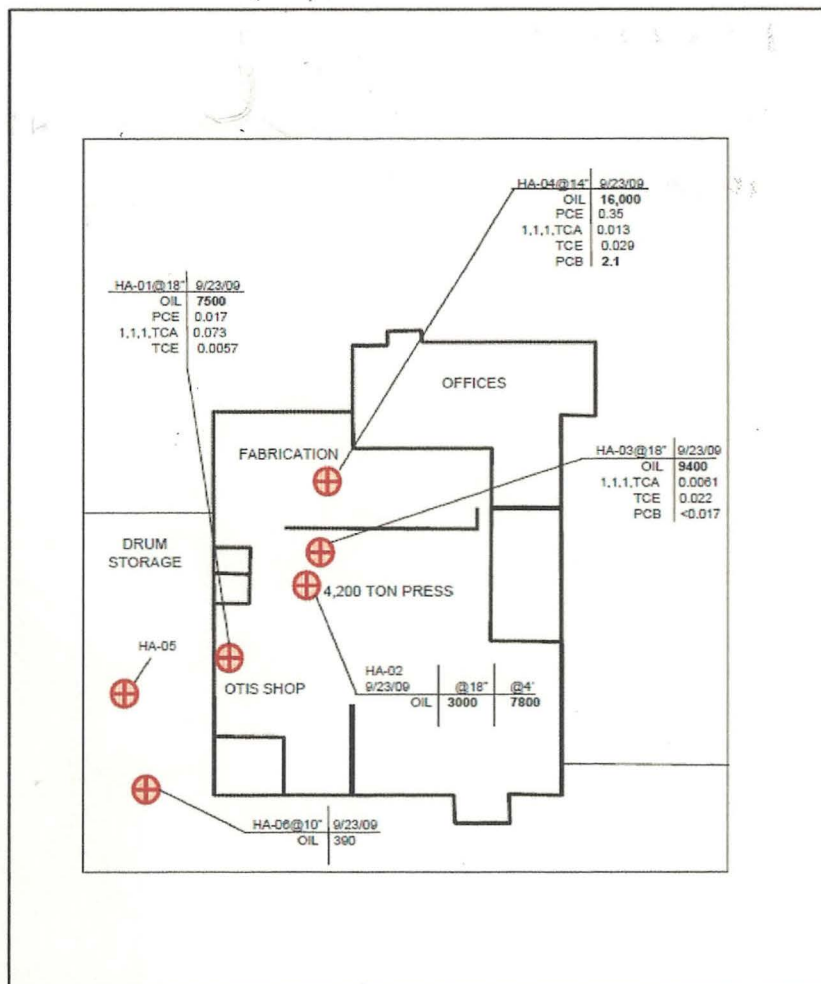


2009 WALSH GROUNDWATER BORING LOCATION MAP



11380 SMITH ROAD AURORA, COLORADO	Date: Scale:	AUGUST 31, 2010 1" = 148 FEET
	FIGURE 3	
		

2009 SOIL SAMPLE DETECTION MAP



LEGEND:




SUNDANCE SOIL BORING

ALL VALUES ARE IN mg/kg

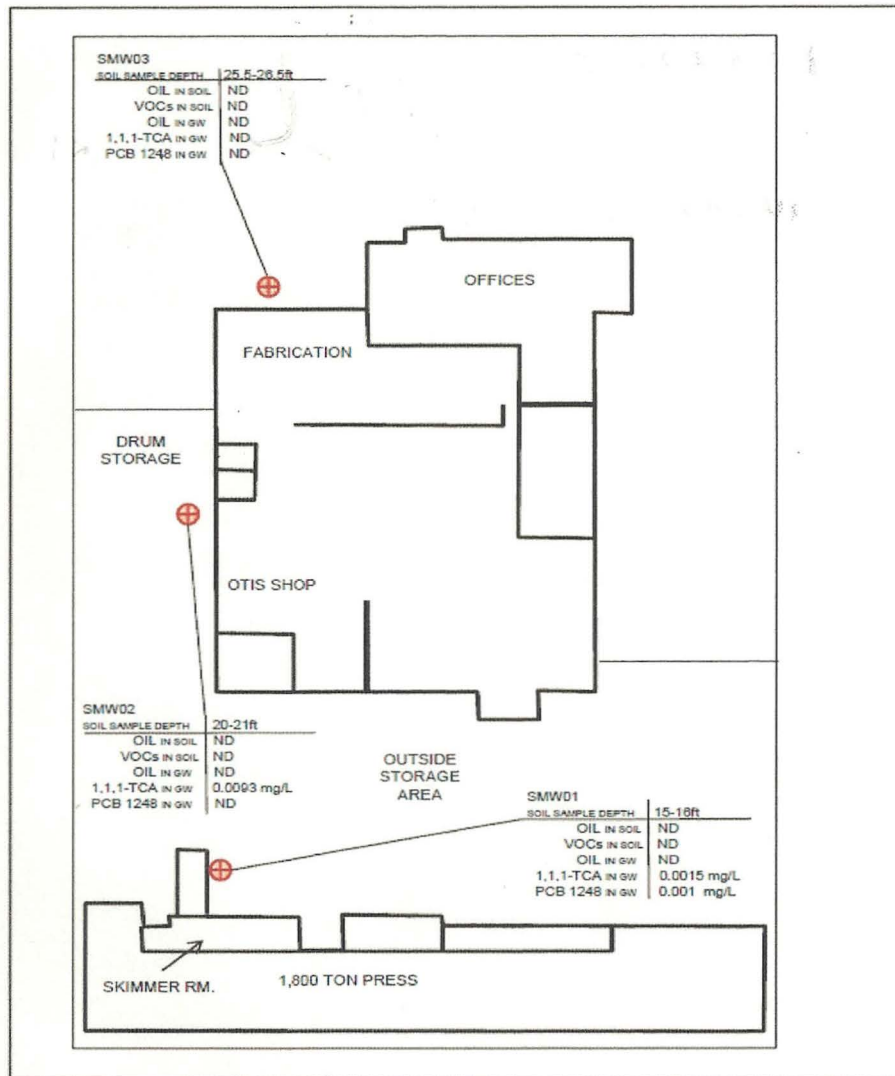


SCALE: FEET



		Date:	AUGUST 31, 2010
11380 SMITH ROAD		Scale:	1 " = 100 FEET
AURORA, COLORADO		FIGURE 4	

2009 GROUNDWATER DETECTION LOCATION MAP



LEGEND: SUNDANCE GROUNDWATER MONITORING WELL
mg/L = MILLIGRAMS PER LITER
ND = NOT DETECTED

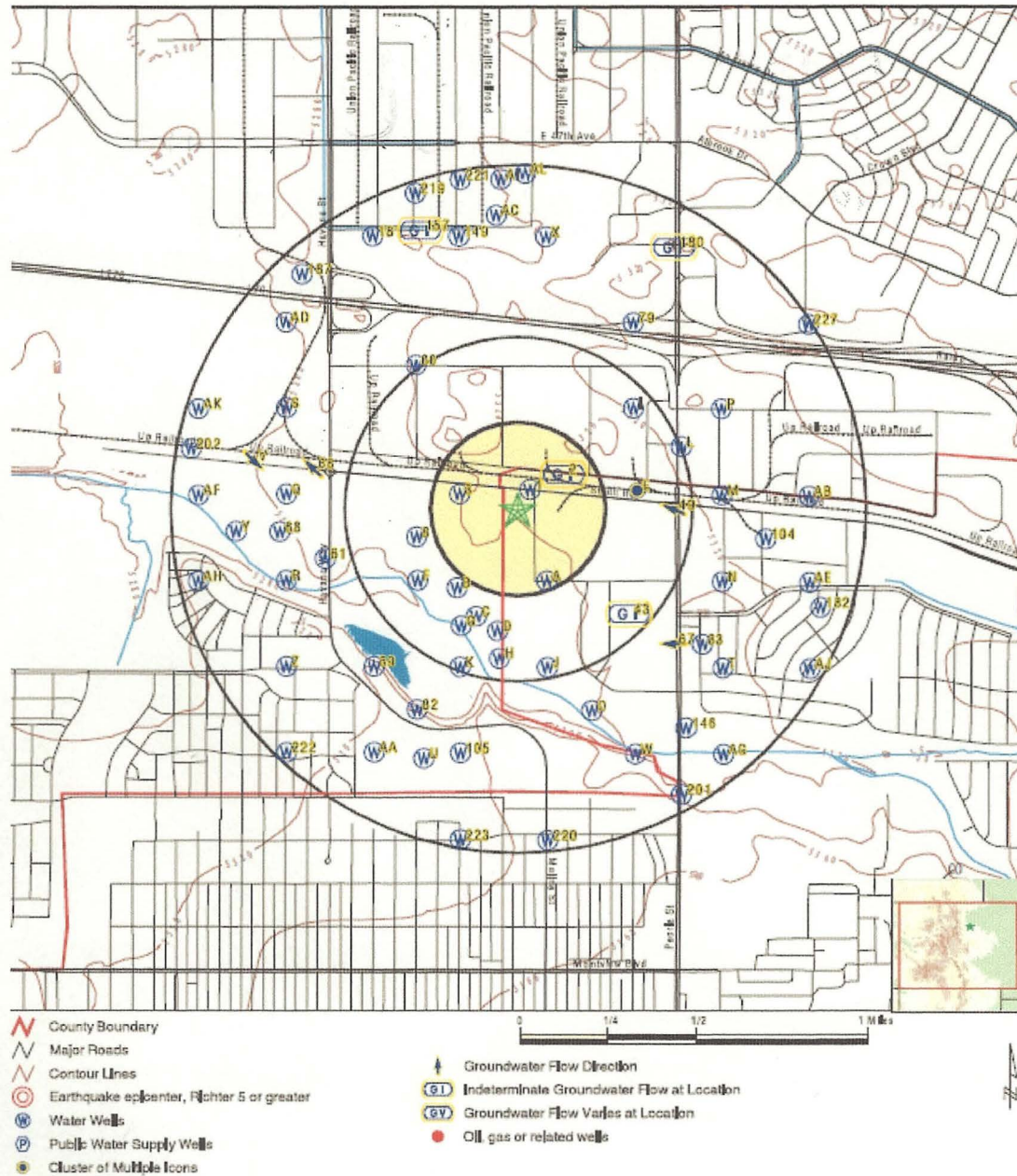
SOIL SAMPLES COLLECTED 12/17/09, GROUNDWATER (GW) SAMPLES COLLECTED 12/28/09

0 100
SCALE: FEET



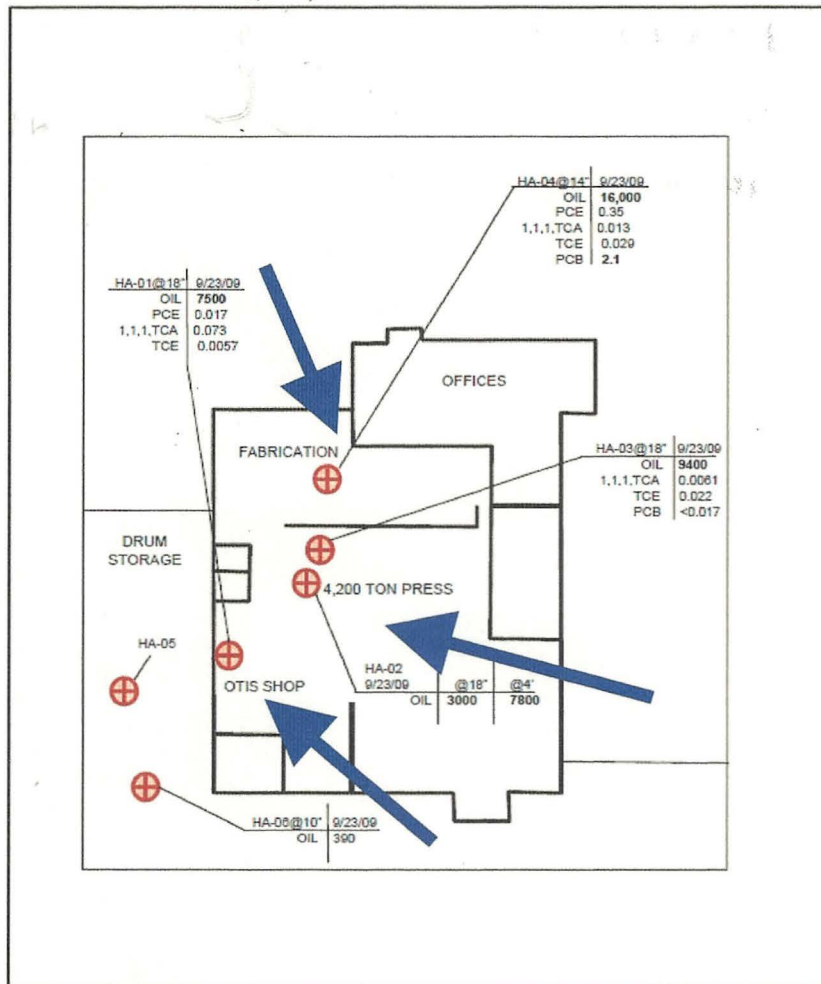
11380 SMITH ROAD AURORA, COLORADO	Date: Scale:	AUGUST 31, 2010 1" = 100 FEET
	<div data-bbox="743 1595 982 1648" data-label="Caption"> <h2>FIGURE 5</h2> </div> <div data-bbox="1063 1595 1412 1680" data-label="Image"> </div>	

WATER WELL MAP



11380 SMITH ROAD AURORA, COLORADO	Date:	AUGUST 31, 2010
	Scale:	1" = 1/2 Mile
FIGURE 6		


AREAS OF CONCERN



LEGEND:
 SUNDANCE SOIL BORING
 ALL VALUES ARE IN mg/kg

0 100
 SCALE: FEET



		Date:	AUGUST 31, 2010
11380 SMITH ROAD		Scale:	1 " = 100 FEET
AURORA, COLORADO		<div>FIGURE 7</div>	

